

# ARMY AND NAVY OF OAHU PREPARES FOR EMERGENCIES

## DECISION TO BREAK CAME AFTER SESSIONS YESTERDAY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—The decision to break with Germany was taken for granted yesterday by many senators with whom the President talked and by cabinet members who were in conference with him.

The outline of the situation as then made gave such a serious picture that it is generally believed the conclusion was reached at that time that the President could follow no other course but that of a severance of relations.

Confident that the sentiment of the entire country is supporting him in his action, and assured of the united support of Congress, the President came to the conclusion there was only one course to pursue.

Never in the history of the world have two first-class powers severed diplomatic relations without hostilities following, and thus the breaking-off of relations brings the United States to the verge of war.

## Gerard Ordered to Bring All Embassy and Consular Staff From Germany

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3 (12:30 p. m.)—Ambassador Gerard has just been instructed by the state department to close the embassy and all U. S. consulates in Germany.

The embassy and consular staffs will be brought out of Germany.

This makes the severance of relations more complete than usual in such cases.

The despatch above is of special interest in connection with an earlier cablegram, printed also, showing that the severance of relations was first made without the recall of the consular staffs. The latest despatch indicates the rapidity with which the United States is taking steps to assert its position and stand by the assertion.

## Navy Yards Closed Except For Officials and Employees; Each Military Commander Takes Steps

(Associated Press Service by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—Every U. S. navy yard and naval station was ordered closed by the navy department today at the moment relations with Germany were officially broken.

Only officials of the yards and employees—only those whose business is absolutely known—are allowed to enter the establishments and plants.

However, no special orders have been issued from Washington to increase the guards at the stations, arsenals, wireless plants and navy magazines. These will be closely guarded but for none of these or other military reservations are there special orders. Each commanding officer at each place has full authority to take the necessary steps to protect the reservations and each is expected to do so.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels reiterated today a statement a few hours ago that the plans for the navy winter cruise in the Atlantic are unchanged.

## U. S. Navy Watchful on Atlantic

NEWPORT NEWS, Virginia, Feb. 3.—The U. S. cutter Yamacraw today moved alongside the Appam, the British ship brought here as a prize by a victorious German crew, and the prize crew was taken off immediately.

Two destroyers have joined the U. S. battleship Arkansas in emergency duty off the Virginia Capes.

## INTERN CAMP AT PEARL HARBOR IS A POSSIBILITY

That the officers and crew of the interned German gunboat Geier, its collier Locksun and the eight German refugee merchant steamers tied up here since the beginning of the war in 1914 are to be all placed in an internment camp probably at Pearl Harbor was the apparent belief at 9 o'clock this morning of naval officers here, also the officers of the refugee steamers and harbor officials as well.

This was the most important phase of the excitement along the waterfront of Honolulu following the news received early today of the severing of diplomatic relations with Germany.

Geier Captain Sleeps Aboard  
When a Star-Bulletin reporter went aboard the Geier at 8:30 this morning he was courteously received by the officer of the deck who told him that he had nothing to say and that he could not answer any questions. A minute before the ship's quartermaster told the newspaperman that a Capt. Grasshof, the Geier's commander, had not yet appeared on deck. This confirmed the report that last night and for several nights previous the commander had been sleeping on board ship. Before the situation became serious he stayed at night in his home on shore here.

Sailors and officers of the Geier were busy as usual this morning performing the routine shipboard duties. The men were scrubbing the decks at 8:30, while others were out in the boats doing their usual rowing around the harbor. They seemed to realize the seriousness of the situation and their faces were much more serious than usual, there being no jokes or laughter aboard the gunboat.

Merchantmen Fear Internment  
"I am sorry to hear the news," said Chief Officer Rudolf Wits of the refugee merchant steamer Pommeria, the biggest of the merchantmen tied up here. Wits said that he feared if the Geier's men are placed in an internment camp the sailors from the merchant ships will be interned with them and the vessels probably tak-

## GENERAL SATISFACTION EXPRESSED BY MOST FOREIGN CONSULS HERE

None of the consuls seen this morning by a Star-Bulletin representative had received any official notification of the impending crisis, but they were all intensely interested in the general situation and most of them made pertinent remarks relative to the part their countries and other nations might play in the latest move of the United States.

Represents Four Countries  
Dr. Augustus Marquies, who represents Russia, France, Belgium and the Republic of Panama in Hawaii, was most enthusiastic over the recent action of the United States, but admitted that it did not necessarily mean war.

"We shall shortly see just how far Germany will go with her bluff," Dr. Marquies predicted. "If she goes through with her latest program there shall be no other recourse for the United States but war. If she does not follow out her proposed submarine ravages we may never clash."

The doctor said in event of the United States going to war with Germany that the Allies would of course be enormously assisted, but more in a commercial than a physical way.

"The United States navy is small; the army is smaller, speaking comparatively with the great forces now engaged in the great struggle. By crowding food, clothing, arms and munitions to the Allied armies we could immeasurably help," he says.

The doctor does not hazard what the action of other neutrals will be, but believes they are generally in sympathy with America's move. He says the United States certainly has not rushed in blindly, if war does come, as the president has been fighting from the one last step for nearly two years. He adds, however, that we should have stepped in at the very first—when Belgium was invaded.

War Is Inevitable—Gordon  
Handing an ambassador his passports is practically identical to declaring war, according to E. L. S. Gordon, consul for Great Britain and representative of Italy, and almost invariably followed by a formal announcement of hostilities by either country involved.

Gordon believes that the firm stand now taken by the United States and her possible entry as a belligerent with the Allies will be highly acceptable to the Allies and that other neutrals will look to America for a leader, as they have already done in other misunderstandings which have arisen between Germany and neutrals during the war.

L. M. Vetlesen, consul for Norway, says the situation is far more serious for Norway and other Scandinavian countries and that they will probably do everything they can to avert war between Germany and themselves.

Too Near Home  
"Even though the United States goes to war with Germany, I do not feel that Norway or any of the neutrals will be likely to follow suit," he says, "for Germany's submarines are too close home to be comfortable and their coast lines are too long to be efficiently patrolled by inadequate navies."

Vetlesen declares that Germany still has time to "back water" on her latest program before she goes to war with the United States.

"She may be surprised how promptly the United States has acted," he says, "and revoke the more severe portions of her order."

The Norwegian consul says there is even a possibility that some of the Scandinavian countries would throw their lot on the side of Germany, providing some seemingly intolerable act of the Allies was perpetrated upon them at this time.

Watching and Waiting  
"Norway and other Scandinavian countries will undoubtedly adopt the famous 'watch and wait' policy now," is Vetlesen's prediction. "and withhold all action and tangible comment until Germany actually starts her proposed warfare on the shipping of the world."

Vetlesen declares it is remarkable how Norway has maintained her neutrality as long as she has and says it was only possible by maintaining the strictest censorship on all official acts and utterances in that country.

H. M. von Holt, who represents the interest of Holland in Hawaii, says he has only commercial relations with that country here and very little of them and therefore can say nothing about the general situation.

"You know more about it than I do," he told the newspaper man, "and

probably more. All we can do is wait and see."

Generally the consuls believed that Germany's relations with the United States would be definitely known in the next 24 or 48 hours.

Japanese Elevate Consul Talks  
Japanese Consul-General R. Moroi is on Hawaii on an official inspection of the condition of the Japanese laborers there and consequently could not be seen today but Elevate Consul K. Fujii was interviewed in his office this morning by the Star-Bulletin.

"I hardly believe that the United States will punish Germany with force of arms yet, though her powerful navy is always ready to cross the Atlantic to attack any port in the European countries. I believe that both countries, the United States and Germany, will remain in the same position as Japan and Austria after their diplomatic relationships were severed."

But it will be a hard blow to Germany. Her merchant steamers and warships in the American ports will be seized as soon as there is a declaration of war, though they will be granted certain days to leave the ports but they have no place to go at present. There will be a powerful Japanese squadron consisting of three cruisers, the Nitshin, Izumo and Iwate, which are reported by the local Japanese newspaper's special correspondents in Tokyo to be on the way to Canada. These will watch the Pacific ocean.

"It would be hard for the German merchant steamers in this port to escape. I believe that there are hundreds of German merchant ships in the ports of New York and Baltimore and other Atlantic cities in the same condition at present. Germany must abandon all these ships which she was depending on for marine transportation after the war is over."

## War Veterans of Roosevelt Camp Prompt to Act

Preparing to stand by their country in its crisis, United Spanish War Veterans of the city will meet tonight. This morning, immediately after he had read in the newspaper extras of the break with Germany, Comdr. Samuel A. Jenkins of the Spanish War Veterans, Theodore Roosevelt Camp No. 1, issued a call to every member to attend a special meeting at Mansfield Hall, Fort Shafter, tonight at 7:30 o'clock.

"We will consider an immediate offer of our services to our country," he announces.

There are about 50 members in Roosevelt Camp. A number are now in the regular army, but many others are in civilian life.

Flour costs more in Venezuela than for many years past, but competition among the bakers has reduced the cost of bread.

## PRECAUTIONS FOR PROTECTION OF HAWAII TAKEN UP

All Strangers Excluded From Coast Defenses on Washington Orders, Provost Guard Increased and Army and Government Officials Hold Conference

"Strong, Honolulu: The secretary of war directs that all strangers be excluded in coast defenses of your command."

"McCAIN."

The foregoing message received from the adjutant-general, Brig-Gen. Henry P. McCain, was given to the Star-Bulletin this morning at 10:30 o'clock by Brig-Gen. Frederick S. Strong, commanding the Hawaiian department. It represents the first official word from Washington directing the action of troops on this island, although precautionary measures are already under way for guarding the Oahu defenses and supply houses.

In giving out the message the general also authorized Col. James H. McRae, the adjutant-general, to make the following statement.

"Precautionary measures will be taken to guard all stores and ordnance depots in this department."

Provost Guard Increased  
"Also as a precautionary measure, the provost guard upon the streets of Honolulu will be increased."

This increase will be considerable. It is understood, probably amounting to more than 100 the usual number on patrol. Guards will be placed about the ordnance depots and supply houses.

Showing beyond a doubt that the army and navy are preparing to take coordinate steps at the first call, a conference between Brig-Gen. Frederick Strong of the local department and Capt. George R. Clark, commandant at Pearl Harbor, was held this afternoon in the office of the general at headquarters.

Important Conference Is Held  
With the two officers were also United States Attorney S. C. Huber, Col. A. M. Hunter of Fort Kamehameha, Col. F. E. Lacey, chief of staff, and others.

Gen. Strong accompanied the district attorney into the corridor outside his office, the two talking earnestly the while.

Throughout the morning officers called at headquarters from outside posts, often gathering in little knots here and there to discuss the situation. The serious looks upon their faces showed unmistakably how they consider it.

It is entirely possible that the crisis will bring the cancellation of all orders of transfer for officers in the department, or will change those orders in view of the new turn of events.

"It is one of the biggest days in the history of the United States," declared one officer during the course of a conversation.

A charter was granted at Dover, Del., to the State Savings & Trust Company, with a capital of \$1,000,000.

## STORAGE

WE STORE EVERYTHING JAMES H. LOVE CITY TRANSFER COMPANY PHONE 1281

LOVE'S CREAM BREAD  
Phone 1-4-3-1

PHONE 2295 REACHES  
Hustace-Peck Co., Ltd.  
ALL KINDS OF ROCK AND SAND FOR CONCRETE WORK.  
FIREWOOD AND COAL  
93 QUEEN STREET P. O. BOX 212

Oriental Novelties  
THE CHERRY  
1173 Fort Street Phone 4330

Smart  
Advance spring models from Paris and Fifth Avenue. Original creations in  
HATS  
Adapted to the Tropics  
Miss Power  
2nd Floor Boston Bldg. Fort Street

Manufacturers' Shoe Store  
Newest early spring models in footwear.  
Do you want to know what some of the most popular styles are to be for summer?  
Then step in and examine these new models.  
Ladies' White Wash Kid Lace 9-in. Boot \$11.00  
Ladies' White Delhi Calf Lace 9-in. Boot 10.00  
Ladies' Black Kid Vamp Champagne Kid top \$10  
Ladies' Havana Brown with White Kid top \$10  
Ladies' White Canvas and Reigskin Colonials and Pumps \$3.50 to \$6.00  
Ladies' Gold and Silver Cloth Pumps \$10.00  
Manufacturers' Shoe Store Fort Street

## Japanese Art Goods

The markets of Nippon have been ransacked in an effort to give you authentic specimens of Japan's finest art and workmanship. Each piece of silk, each piece of carved ivory, etc., etc., has been carefully selected as embodying exceptional qualities as to material, manufacture and beauty.



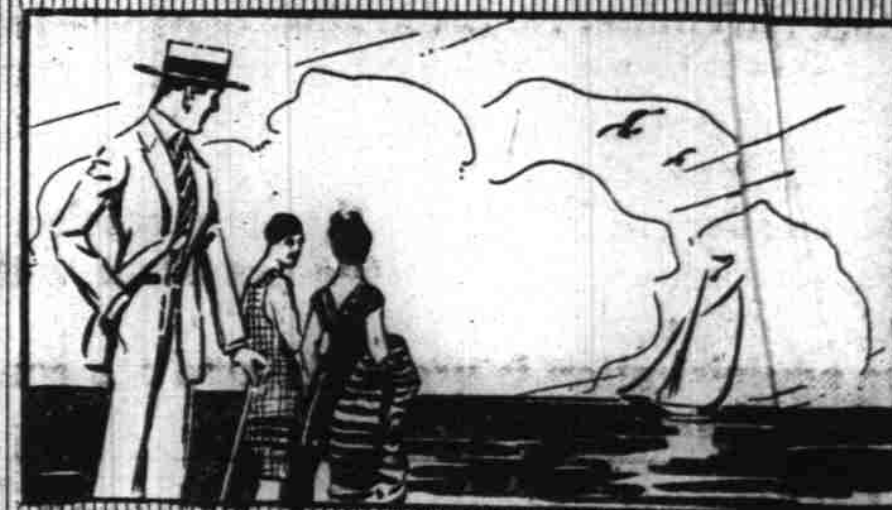
SEE OUR FULL LINES OF

Kimonos Beads Mandarin Coats Silks Carved Ivories Umbrellas Toys Lamps Curios

T. MURAKAMI,

Phone 1375

30-34 Hotel St.



## Clothes for Summer Sports

They will get soiled—whether they are Knit, Jersey, Silk, Linen or Palm Beach.

It's real clothes-economy to have them cleaned carefully—they'll wear longer and look better, for there is no treatment so good for soiled, wrinkled, shapeless garments as

## Faultless Dry Cleaning

You will be surprised at the newness and freshness of your garments when we return them to you.

## French Laundry

Cleaning and Dyeing Works  
J. ABADIE, Prop.  
1491—PHONES—2919